Ministry of Advanced Education

Annual Report for 2014-15

saskatchewan.ca

Government of Saskatchewan

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 1

Introduction 2

Ministry Overview 3

Progress in 2014-15 4

- Government Goal: Sustaining Growth and Opportunities for Saskatchewan People 4
- Government Goal: Meeting the Challenges of Growth 9
- Government Goal: Delivering Responsive and Responsible Government 19

2014-15 Financial Overview 22

For More Information 26

Appendix A: Ministry of Advanced Education Executive Organization Chart 27

Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable Scott Moe
Minister of Advanced Education

Her Honour, the Honourable Vaughn Solomon Schofield,

Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

The report demonstrates the Ministry's ongoing efforts to support students and post-secondary institutions in Saskatchewan to ensure that this province has an educated workforce with the skills and training required to take full advantage of the opportunities available in a strong and growing economy.

Advanced Education is committed to increased accountability, honouring government commitments and responsibly managing expenditures.

Scott Moe

Minister of Advanced Education

Louise Greenberg
Deputy Minister of Advanced Education

The Honourable Scott Moe

Minister of Advanced Education

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

I am proud of the activities of Advanced Education over the past year to ensure learners in Saskatchewan have access to high quality education and financial supports to gain the skills necessary to enter the workforce.

The information contained in this report is accurate, complete and reliable and provides a full picture of Advanced Education's activities.

Louise Greenberg

Deputy Minister of Advanced Education

Government of Saskatchewan

Introduction

This annual report for the Ministry of Advanced Education presents the Ministry's results on activities and outcomes for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015. It reports to the public and elected officials on public commitments made and other key accomplishments of the ministry.

Results are provided on publicly committed strategies, actions and performance measures identified in the 2014-15 Plan. The report also demonstrates progress made on Government commitments in the Government Direction for 2014-15: Steady Growth, the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth – Vision 2020 and Beyond, throne speeches and other commitments and activities of the Ministry.

The annual report demonstrates the Ministry's commitment to effective public performance reporting, transparency and accountability.

Alignment with Government's Direction

The Ministry's activities in 2014-15 align with Government's vision and four goals:

Our Government's Vision

A strong and growing Saskatchewan, the best place in Canada – to live, to work, to start a business, to get an education, to raise a family and to build a life.

Government's Goals

- Sustaining growth and opportunities for Saskatchewan people.
- Meeting the challenges of growth.
- Securing a better quality of life for Saskatchewan people.
- Delivering responsive and responsible government.

Together, all ministries and agencies support the achievement of Government's four goals and work towards a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan.

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Advanced Education is responsible for the post-secondary education system that supports a growing Saskatchewan and leads to a higher quality of life. The Ministry will work with post-secondary institutions towards system innovation and sustainability, and to increase participation in and completion of high-quality advanced education for all students, especially First Nations and Métis people; to retain educated and skilled workers in the province; and attract students from outside of the province and the country by promoting Saskatchewan's opportunities.

To ensure Saskatchewan's economy continues to grow, the Government of Saskatchewan is committed to educating, training and developing a skilled workforce. Our strong, innovative and diverse post-secondary system is well placed to provide learners with the skills and knowledge they will need to be part of a strong Saskatchewan. Upon completing their education, learners will be well positioned to benefit from the many opportunities this province offers while contributing to the overall success of their employers and of Saskatchewan.

Post-Secondary Education

Saskatchewan's post-secondary system provides support to the province's labour force development. Saskatchewan's advanced education network – particularly the University of Saskatchewan (U of S) and the University of Regina (U of R) – supports research and development, an innovation agenda and related science and technology initiatives (in areas including bio-science, the environment and energy).

Post-secondary programs and services are delivered through partnerships with a diverse group of institutions and organizations. Our Ministry ensures strategic alignment and effective two-way information sharing between the Ministry and the U of S, U of R, Saskatchewan Polytechnic (Sask Polytech - formerly Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology), federated and affiliated colleges, regional colleges, Lakeland College, Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT), Northern Teacher Education Program/Northern Professional Access College, Dumont Technical Institute (DTI), and Gabriel Dumont Institute (GDI). The Ministry engages with the institutions to respond to the needs of the labour market and to ensure accountability of outcomes and effective governance practices. The Ministry provides funding directly to these post-secondary institutions.

The Ministry is also responsible for registering and monitoring private vocational schools to ensure compliance with the legislation to protect the interests of their students. It also provides secretariat support to the Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board (SHEQAB). The Ministry of Advanced Education established SHEQAB to oversee a quality assurance process that ensures new degree programs in the province meet high quality standards. This process will help promote recognition of Saskatchewan graduates nationally and internationally for their academic achievements.

The Ministry maintains agreements with other provincial jurisdictions to support Saskatchewan students in specialized post-secondary education programs outside the province that are not delivered in Saskatchewan.

The Ministry builds collaborative partnerships to support effective delivery of programs and services for advanced education learners and graduates in Saskatchewan. The Ministry is committed to continuous program improvement through research, analysis, evaluation, and policy development to guide the future direction of student services and sector programs in Saskatchewan.

Progress in 2014-15

Government Goal: Sustaining Growth and Opportunities for Saskatchewan People

Strategy - SUPPORT GROWTH BY ENSURING AN EDUCATED AND SKILLED WORKFORCE TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE LABOUR MARKET DEMAND

Key Actions and Results

Encourage the province's post-secondary and skills training institutions, including our Aboriginal partners, to provide education, training and development programs which are aligned with labour market needs across all sectors of the provincial economy.

- The Budget Letters identified the need for the post-secondary sector to focus on meeting the needs of the labour market. Specifically the sector was encouraged to focus on increasing the success and participation of students, particularly those who are First Nations and Métis.
- The commitment to encourage institutions to align training and development programs with labour market needs was identified in the 2014-15 Ministry Plan.

Continue support for the expansion of training seats for health professionals by adding new training seats for the nurse practitioner and perioperative nursing programs as well as for undergraduate medical programs and residencies.

- Five additional nurse practioner spaces were created at the U of S. The university received $360,000 this year, an increase of $150,000.
- The U of R and Sask Polytech introduced a Collaborative Nurse Practitioner program in September of 2014. This program, which results in a Master of Nursing (Nurse Practitioner) degree, is designed as a distance education program that consists of 11 online courses.
- In the 2014-15 Ministry Plan the government of Saskatchewan renewed its commitment to increasing the number of Medical and Residency seats. That commitment will be fulfilled in the 2015-16 budget year.

Deliver on the Ministry's obligations under the New West Partnership by sharing information and fostering greater collaboration among governments and post-secondary institutions. The New West Partnership is an accord between the Governments of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan that creates Canada's largest barrier-free interprovincial market.

- The Minister attended the 2nd annual BCcampus Open Textbooks Summit in Vancouver in April 2014 to promote the benefits of Open Educational Resources (OER). Representatives from the two universities, and Sask Polytech also attended, along with student leaders funded by the Ministry.
- Faculty members, administrators and students participated in several half-day OER orientation sessions held at the two universities and at Sask Polytech campuses in Regina and Saskatoon.
- The Ministry continues to work with the universities and Sask Polytech to encourage adoption and adaptation of existing open textbooks and the creation of new resources to ensure students have access to affordable learning resources.

Support students to engage internationally.

- Attract and retain increasing numbers of international students through implementation of a new International Education Strategy and encourage Saskatchewan students to study abroad.
  - The Saskatchewan Post-Secondary International Education Strategy was announced on November 25, 2014. The strategy focuses on three key areas:
    - Attract international students from around the world to study in Saskatchewan;
    - Encourage people from Saskatchewan to study abroad; and
    - Increase the number and value of international research partnerships.
  - Over 5,000 international students pursued their post-secondary education in Saskatchewan in 2014-15.

- Implement a framework for assessing the eligibility of post-secondary educational institutions to host international students.
  - The Saskatchewan Designation Framework for the International Student Program clearly outlines the detailed standards and application process that must be followed for institutions to qualify to host international students.
    - To qualify, institutions must offer programs that are at least six months in length.
    - International students must receive appropriate and adequate supports such as published tuition policies and information on where to find resources for accommodation.
  - Fifteen post-secondary institutions offering a variety of programs were deemed eligible to host international students.
- The Post-Secondary International Education Council was formed. The goals of the Council are to:
  - Review and endorse work completed on priority markets, marketing outputs, and measuring progress;
  - Provide feedback on the feasibility and success of priority initiatives to support the International Education Strategy; and
  - Discuss differences in perspective and approach in relation to international post-secondary education needs and actions such as scholarships.
- Advanced Education renewed its commitment to encourage international education in the 2014-15 Ministry Plan.
- Work with post-secondary institutions to encourage the study of international languages in Business Schools.
  - Work is underway on this initiative.

Other Actions and Results

Support new nurses and nurse practitioners to work in rural and isolated communities by forgiving up to $20,000 in Saskatchewan student loans.

- Saskatchewan Student Loan Forgiveness for Nurses and Nurse Practitioners provided $54,010 to 65 nurses and nurse practitioners.

Create Saskatchewan's International Future Scholarship.

- This is under development. This scholarship will provide financial support for Saskatchewan residents who want to study business at an international institution.
- The International Future Scholarship was introduced in Saskatchewan's Plan for Growth.

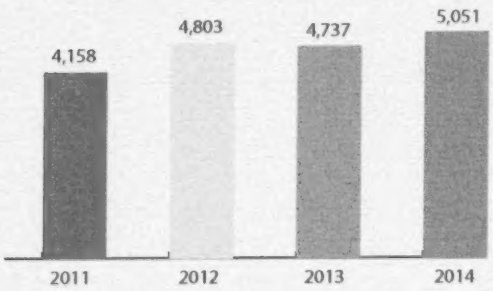
Support the Mitacs Accelerate program, which provides Saskatchewan students with internships where they gain industrial experience, networks and professional skills.

- Mitacs is a national not-for-profit organization that designs and delivers research and training projects in Canada. Government of Saskatchewan investments in the Mitacs program leverage federal and industry funding. In 2014-15, approximately 30 Saskatchewan learners received $225,000 in funding through Mitacs Accelerate internships.
- The Mitacs program provides education and training to develop a skilled workforce and allows industry to work with students to undertake research projects, strengthening our businesses and our economy. Since 2007 about 175 Saskatchewan learners have participated in the program.
- With $140,000 in provincial funding, the newly-approved Mitacs Globalink program is providing approximately 20 international research opportunities for graduate and undergraduate students from Saskatchewan between March of 2014 and September of 2015. Mitacs Globalink offers learners the opportunity to study abroad with Mitacs partner countries. The program promotes Canada as a top destination for research opportunities and showcases Canadian research expertise around the world.
- The Government of Saskatchewan committed to the Mitacs program in the 2010 Throne Speech.

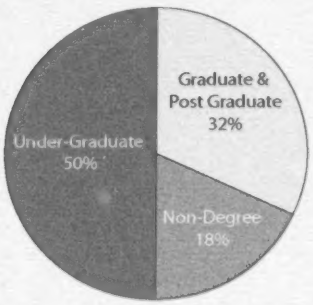
Performance Measures

Number of International Students Studying in Saskatchewan

Number of International Students Studying in Saskatchewan, 2011 to 2014



Percentage of International Students by Program of Study, 2014



Notes: The 2014 CIC data includes international students reported as studying in communities where there is currently no International Student Program designated institution and therefore reflects a slightly higher number than enrolment reported by post-secondary institutions with an International Student Program designation.

Sources: Bar Chart - Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) Database; Table 243. (Saskatchewan—Foreign students present on December 1.) Pie Chart – Registered International student enrolment in Fall 2014 (as of November 24, 2014) as reported by Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions designated within the International Student Program; total International enrolment reported by the institutions is 4,926.

International students attending post-secondary educational institutions in Saskatchewan are enrolled in a variety of programs. In Fall 2014, half of all international students were in an undergraduate program, close to a third were in a graduate or post-graduate program, and the remainder were in a certificate, diploma or other non-degree program. Students also attend programming at language institutions, private institutions and other programs that are not classified.

The number of international students studying in Saskatchewan has increased by 21.5 per cent since 2011. Total enrolment went down slightly in 2013 as fewer international students were enrolled in trades and other non-university programs. Enrolments in university programs have increased each year since 2011.

Rate of Labour Force Attachment by Credential

Education level	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total, all education levels	66.9	66.4	66.0	66.4	67.3	67.0
Not completed high school	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5
High school graduate	72.8	72.0	70.6	71.3	70.9	70.7
Some postsecondary	69.5	67.7	67.0	67.1	70.3	68.2
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	75.3	74.6	74.5	73.8	74.2	73.9
University degree	81.2	79.8	78.3	79.4	80.5	79.0

Note: Rates reported above may differ slightly from those reported in earlier reports. This is due to Statistics Canada's 2015 population rebasing, which resulted in revisions back to 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 282-0004 - Labour Force Survey estimates, by educational attainment, sex and age group, annual (persons unless otherwise noted).

Measuring the employment rate of the population over the age of 15 years by level of education demonstrates the critical impact education has on employment outcomes. In general, individuals with a post-secondary certificate or diploma, or a university degree, have higher rates of employment than high school graduates and significantly higher rates of employment than individuals who have not completed high school. In 2014, close to 80 per cent of individuals with a university degree and 74 per cent of individuals with a post-secondary certificate or diploma were employed, compared to just over 40 per cent of those who had not completed high school.

Research indicates that individuals with higher levels of educational are more likely to have higher wages, higher rates of employment, shorter periods of unemployment and better health. Education is also a key component of productivity growth, which results in a higher standard of living and supports the government goal of growth and opportunity.

Although levels of educational attainment change slowly, it is critical these levels continue to increase for Saskatchewan to maintain a skilled and knowledgeable labour force. These numbers can be influenced through an array of support services (financial and non-financial) and strategies for successful labour force participation.

Strategy - SUPPORT GROWTH BY FUNDING RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Key Actions and Results

Support research and innovation by continuing to invest in key partners, including the International Vaccine Centre (InterVac); Canadian Light Source synchrotron and the Canada Research Chair in water security.

- $17.7M was invested in research and innovation.
  - $4.1M was provided to the Canadian Light Source (CLS) to continue research and development of synchrotron science and its applications. The CLS is a powerful tool for academic and industrial research in environmental sciences, natural resources and energy, health and life sciences, and information and communications technology. The CLS attracts researchers from across Canada and around the world.
  - $5.6M was provided to the Vaccine & Infectious Disease Organization—International Vaccine Centre (VIDO-InterVac) to continue developing vaccines to protect people and animals from the threat of emerging or persistent diseases. VIDO-InterVac, located at the U of S, is the largest vaccine research centre in Canada.
  - $6.2M was provided to the Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation and Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan as part of the Innovation and Science Fund to leverage federal research funding.
  - $1.8M was provided to the U of S to support the Canada Excellence Research Chair (CERC) in Water Security. The Global Institute for Water Security is a world-leading research and training institute focused on addressing the challenges of water security domestically and globally.

Support strategic science and technology initiatives connected to Saskatchewan's post-secondary institutions: these include, but are not limited to vital sectors including clean coal and carbon capture projects; food security; nuclear innovation; zoonotic diseases; and mining and sustainable development.

- As part of the Innovation and Science Fund, post-secondary institutions received $6.2M to support research.

Government Goal: Meeting the Challenges of Growth

Strategy - SUPPORT STUDENTS TO ENROLL, ATTEND AND SUCCEED IN ADVANCED EDUCATION

Key Actions and Results

Support affordability and accessibility for Saskatchewan students within our well-respected post-secondary education system by:

- Supporting post-secondary students with financial needs by sustaining student loans, bursaries and grants.
  - In 2014, 12,470 eligible full-time students received $53M in student loans.
- Providing non-repayable bursaries and grants to individuals with student loans who have high financial needs and/or special needs.
  - Fifty-six per cent of the Saskatchewan financial assistance distributed to eligible students in 2014-15 was non-repayable.
- Supporting the Saskatchewan Innovation and Opportunity Scholarship.
  - Advanced Education provided $4.9M to institutions which raised matching funds from private sector and community-based partners to double the scholarships available to students to close to $10M.
  - This program focuses on three components: innovation and excellence, opportunity, and international education.
- Delivering the Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship (SAS) for all grade twelve or General Education Development (GED) graduates who enroll in a provincial post-secondary institution.
  - The SAS provided a tuition rebate of up to $500 for all new Saskatchewan grade 12, GED and Adult Basic Educcation (ABE) graduates who enrolled in a post-secondary institution in the Province.
  - 13,827 students received the SAS. This represents an investment of $6,789,262 in tuition for students.
  - Since the program started on April 1, 2012 there have been 27,713 scholarships awarded. This is close to $13.7M in direct supports to students.
- Supporting the Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Educational Savings (SAGES).
  - Under the SAGES program, families are eligible for up to $250 per child each year for their Registered Education Savings Plans.
  - The Ministry has provided SAGES to 26,178 beneficiaries totaling over $6.7M in contributions.
  - Fifteen financial institutions are currently offering SAGES, which represents close to 80 per cent of the Registered Education Savings Plan business in Saskatchewan.

Expand post-secondary co-op programs and career development opportunities.

- Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions work with industry to increase experiential learning opportunities, giving students the chance to gain practical and relevant work experience as part of their post-secondary education.
- Co-op program enrolments at Sask Polytech went up from 521 to 562, or by 7.9 per cent.
- There were 847 students enrolled in co-op programs at the U of R. This is up one per cent.
- The U of S has set a goal to increase the number students participating in experiential learning by 20 per cent by 2016.

Fully implement the Graduate Retention Program (GRP).

- The GRP provides up to $20,000 in tuition reimbursement to graduates who live and file a tax return in Saskatchewan.
- As of March 31, 2015, over 10,000 post-secondary graduates received their GRP certificates for the 2014 tax year. The certificates are worth a maximum tax rebate of $109M.
- Since the inception of the program, over 101,000 graduates have received GRP certificates with a potential value of $873M.

Performance Measures

Post-Secondary Enrolments

The following table outlines post-secondary enrolments to the end of the 2013-14 fiscal year. There is a one-year lag in reporting due to differences in fiscal and academic years.

- Enrollments at most public institutions continue to increase with the exception of a decrease of 2.6 per cent at regional colleges due primarily to changes in credit and non-credit industry programs.
- Although many post-secondary institutions also provide Adult Basic Education programming (Sask Polytech, SIIT, DTI and the regional colleges), enrollment numbers are not included as Adult Basic Education falls under the purview of the Ministry of the Economy.

Post-Secondary Enrolments					
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Regional Colleges[1]	17,846	19,482	22,629[2]	21,946	20,258
University	N/A	N/A	703	619	734
Skills Training - institute credit	N/A	N/A	2,731	2,723	2,618
Skills Training - industry credit non-credit	N/A	N/A	19,195	18,604	16,906
Universities[3,5]	32,028	32,384	33,336	34,280	34,630
Sask Polytech[4,5]	11,493	11,777	11,814	12,239	12,808
SIIT[6]	1,854	2,034	2,005	2,222	2,374
Private Vocational Schools (Total)[7]	2,039	1,973	1,806	1,669	1,633
GDI/DTI	496	662	456	580	538

Notes:

[1] This figure reflects the total number of participants attending any skills training or university program at a regional college. Reporting has been split where available to provide greater detail. Skills training programs include institute credit (programs brokered from Sask Polytech or other training program suppliers), industry credit (short-term safety training or training to meet specific industry needs) or non-credit (short duration programs under 30 hours).

[2] This number has been updated from the 2012-13 annual report.

[3] 2013-14 Fall Headcount: U of R: 13,586; U of S: 21,044. University enrolment numbers include those students taking their credit programs at regional colleges.

[4] Sask Polytech's enrolments are headcounts in programs including apprenticeship and certificate/diploma/degree programs. This does not include enrollments in Adult Basic Education programs, individual courses/non-credit programs or programs brokered by the regional colleges and DTI.

[5] Both universities and Sask Polytech enrolments include students in the Saskatchewan Collaborative Bachelor of Science in Nursing program that is offered jointly by the University of Regina and Sask Polytech. There were 674 students in the program in 2012-13 and 663 students in 2013-14.

[6] SIIT's enrolments are headcounts in programs including certificate/diploma programs.

[7] There are two categories of registered Private Vocational Schools (PVS). A Category I school delivers vocational training to fee-paying students. A Category II school delivers vocational training that is contracted for by a sponsor and not by the students enrolled in the school. Currently, there are 25 Category I and 12 Category II schools registered with the Ministry.

Sources:

- *University of Regina (U of R) Fall 2013 Registration Statistics Report (Census Day): U of R Office of Resource Planning*
- *University of Saskatchewan (U of S) Fall 2013 Census Report: U of S Data Services*
- *SIIT Annual Report 2013-14: http://www.siit.sk.ca/sites/default/files/SIIT_AR_2014.pdf*
- *Sask Polytech Census Student Statistics for Academic Years 2010-11 to 2013-14 Annual Report Addendum http://gosiast.com/about-siast/about-us/reports-and-statistics/student-data.aspx*
- *Private Vocational Schools Student Statistics 2007-08 to 2013-14*

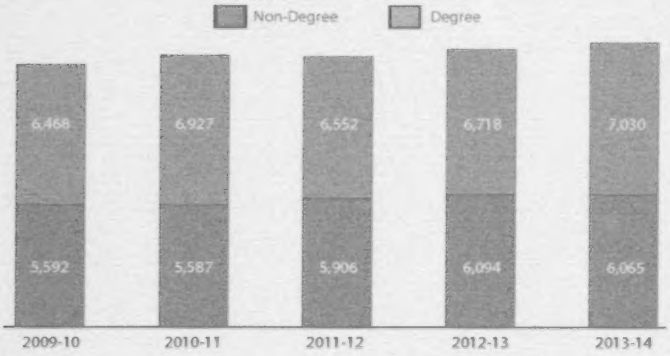
Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded

The charts and tables below outline final data for post-secondary graduates/completers to the end of the 2013-14 fiscal year. There is a one year lag in reporting final data due to differences in fiscal and academic years.

In 2013-14, a total of 13,095 credentials were awarded to Saskatchewan post-secondary students. These awards include degrees issued for the completion of a Baccalaureate, Masters or Doctoral program, as well as non-degrees issued for the completion of a certificate or diploma. This represents an increase of 2.2 per cent from the previous year and an almost 8.6 per cent increase since 2009-10.

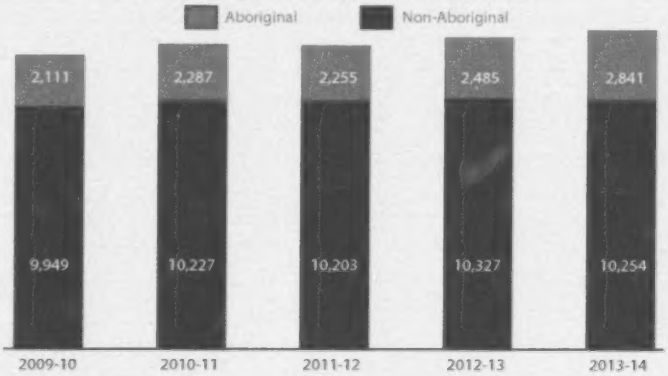
Since 2009-10, the Province has consistently awarded a higher number of diplomas/certificates than degrees. In 2013-14 they accounted for 54 per cent of all credentials awarded, which is on par with the previous four years.

Post-secondary credentials awarded by Type, 2009-10 to 2013-14

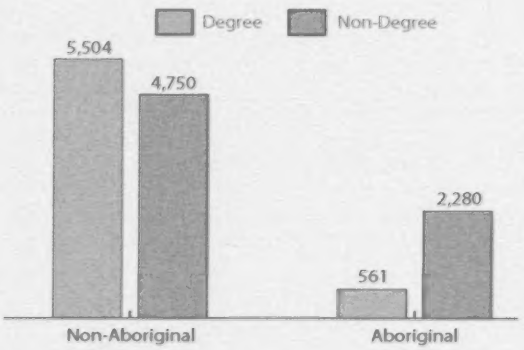


Aboriginal students made the greatest gains in total numbers of credentials earned, with an increase of 34.6 per cent since 2009-10 compared to 3.1 per cent for non-Aboriginal students. The proportion of all credentials earned by Aboriginal students is on the rise, from 18 per cent in 2009-10 to 22 per cent in 2013-14. Despite these gains, there continues to be a gap in degree attainment between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal graduates and completers. While over half of all credentials earned by non-Aboriginal students in 2013-14 were degrees, they accounted for just 20 per cent of the credentials earned by Aboriginal students.

Post-secondary credentials awarded to Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Students, 2009-10 to 2013-14



Post-secondary credentials awarded by Type and Aboriginal status, 2013-14



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The following table shows credentials awarded by institution type and credential type from 2009-10 to 2013-14.

Credentials Awarded to All Students	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
University Degrees Total	5,592	5,587	5,906	6,094	6,065
U of R	1,925	1,862	1,938	2,053	1,950
U of S	3,667	3,725	3,968	4,041	4,115
University Non-Degree (Cert./Dipl.) Total	557	720	731	683	755
U of R	336	377	362	424	481
U of S	221	343	369	259	274
Sask Polytech Certificate/Diploma	3,668	3,792	3,622	3,686	3,743
SIIT Certificate/Diploma	1,266	1,413	1,245	1,484	1,710
Private Vocational Schools (Total)	977	1,002	954	865	822
Credentials Awarded to Aboriginal Students	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**
University Degrees Total	401	399	440	471	561
U of R	137	123	143	129	146
U of S	264	276	297	342	415
University Non-Degree (Cert./Dipl.) Total	45	62	88	67	68
U of R	40	47	54	38	49
U of S	5	15	34	29	19
Sask Polytech Certificate/Diploma	541	649	594	622	706
SIIT Certificate/Diploma	1124	1,177	1,133	1,325	1,506
Private Vocational Schools (Total)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: Credential counts disaggregated by Degree and Non-Degree have been amended back to 2009-10 for the U of R and the U of S. As a result they will differ from those reported in earlier Annual Reports. These amendments did not impact the total number of institutional credentials awarded. Students may receive more than one award in a year. As a result, these counts are larger than the total number of individual students graduating in a given year.

Sources:

- *University of Regina (U of R) Convocation Statistics, U of R Office of Resource Planning. Fall 2013 (416) and Spring 2014 (1,534) Degrees, Total: 1,950; Fall 2013 (166) and Spring 2014 (315) Non-Degrees, Total: 481.*
- *University of Saskatchewan (U of S): Student Qualifications, Data Services. Fall 2013 (925) and Spring 2014 (3,190) Degrees, Total: 4,115; Fall 2013 (105) and Spring 2014 (169) Non-degrees, Total: 274.*
- *U of R Self-declared Aboriginal Student Convocation Statistics, U of R Office of Resource Planning. Fall 2013 (40) and Spring 2014 (106) Degrees, Total: 146; Fall 2013 (16) and Spring 2014 (33) Non-Degrees, Total: 49.*
- *U of S: Student Qualifications, Data Services. Fall 2013 (97) and Spring 2014 (318) Degrees, Total: 415; Fall 2013 (4) and Spring 2014 (15), Non-degrees, Total: 19.*
- *Sask Polytech Census Student Statistics for Academic Years 2009-10 to 2013-14 Annual Report Addendum http://gosiast.com/about-siast/about-us/reports-and-statistics/student-data.aspx; SIIT Officials*
- *SIIT Annual Report 2013-14: http://www.siit.ca/public/member_folder/Annual%20Reports/SIIT-Annual_Report_2013-14.pdf*
- *Private Vocational Schools Student Statistics 2007-08 to 2013-14*
- *GDI of Native Studies and Applied Research 2013-2014 Annual Report*

Tuition Levels in Saskatchewan

The following table outlines tuition levels from 2010-11 to 2014-15. Tuition increased (on average) by 4.0 per cent from the previous year for undergraduate degrees at the universities, and by approximately 3.8 per cent at Sask Polytech.

Institution	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Sask Polytech – Two-year Diploma Program[1]	$3,540	$3,660	$3,780	$3,930	$4,080
SIIT -Certificate/Diploma[2]	$2,265 - $5,500[3]	$2,400 - $5,500	$2,500 - $5,720	$2,400 - $5,600	$2,720 - $5,700
PVS: Category I[4]	$6,984	$6,957	$7,580	$7,039	$7,136.11
University – Overall Average Undergraduate[5]	$5,431	$5,734	$5,190	$6,402	$6,659
University – First Year Arts[6]					
U of R	$4,956	$5,100	$5,310	$5,543	$5,753
U of S	$4,710	$4,875	$5,070	$5,280	$5,490
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation	$4,866	$4,983	$5,190	$5,424	$5,658
Humanities	$4,756	$4,951	$5,182	$5,450	$5,660
Business Management and Public Administration	$5,471	$5,788	$6,036	$6,271	$6,519
Education	$4,834	$5,113	$5,361	$5,588	$5,802
Engineering	$5,748	$6,273	$6,702	$6,094	$6,384
Law, legal professions and studies	$8,070	$8,490	$9,900	$11,400	$12,015
Medicine	$12,276	$12,921	$13,890	$14,930	$15,530
Visual and Performing Arts & Comm. Technologies	$4,762	$5,213	$5,394	$5,669	$5,890
Physical and Life Sciences and Technologies	$4,825	$5,138	$5,328	$5,564	$5,803
Math, Computer and Information Sciences	$4,810	$5,203	$5,319	$5,541	$5,781
Social and Behavioural Sciences	$4,764	$4,989	$5,113	$5,331	$5,541
Other Health, Parks, Recreation and Fitness	$4,812	$5,202	$5,390	$5,627	$5,848
Dentistry	$32,960	$32,960	$32,960	$32,960	$32,960
Nursing	$5,141	$5,264	$5,516	$5,789	$6,078
Pharmacy	$7,510	$7,750	$8,146	$8,458	$8,800
Veterinary Medicine	$7,020	$7,174	$7,497	$7,872	$8,266

Notes:

[1] Sask Polytech's tuition is determined by multiplying the per credit unit charge for an average 60 credit unit program that is typically delivered over a 30 week timeframe.

[2] Averages for SIIT are not valid because of wide variations in program levels, costs and enrolment fluctuations across programs.

[3] Significant increase in the highest SIIT tuition fee level is due to the $5,700 fee for the Aircraft Maintenance Engineering program introduced in fall 2010, as well as higher cost trades and industrial programs.

[4] There are two categories of registered Private Vocational Schools (PVS). A Category I school delivers vocational training to fee-paying students. A Category II school delivers vocational training that is contracted for by a sponsor and not by the students enrolled in the school. Currently, there are 25 Category I and 12 Category II schools registered with the Ministry. Tuition levels fluctuate for Category I schools depending on new schools opening or school closures as well as the programs offered by the school each year and changes in tuition charged.

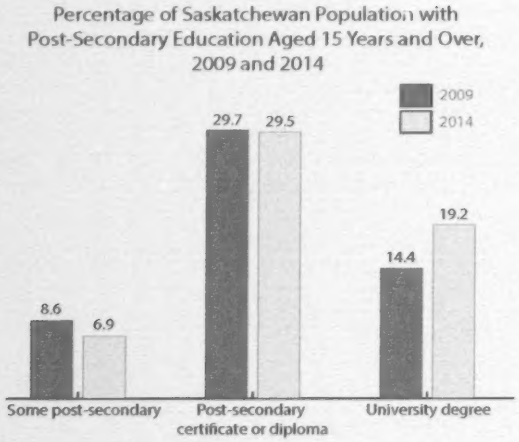
[5] This tuition fee is derived by Statistics Canada for an estimated composite undergraduate rate for both universities. 2011-12 to 2013-14 figures revised and updated by Statistics Canada in November 2014.

[6] This tuition fee is the First Year Arts tuition fee charged by each university.

Sources:

- *University Tuition: Statistics Canada, which lists average undergraduate tuition fees for full-time students by discipline.*
- *Sask Polytech and SIIT*

Post-Secondary Educational Attainment



Note: Rates reported in this table may differ slightly from those reported in earlier reports. This is due to Statistics Canada's 2015 population rebasing, which resulted in revisions back to 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 282-0004 - Labour force survey estimates, by educational attainment, sex and age group, annual (persons unless otherwise noted).

Data from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey indicates the overall post-secondary educational attainment of Saskatchewan's population rose between 2009 and 2014. All of the gains have been at the university level, with an almost five per cent increase in the proportion of the population aged 15 years and older having earned a university degree. Over the same time period, the proportion earning certificates and diplomas remained steady, and the proportion having completed some post-secondary education declined.

Although levels of educational attainment change slowly, it is critical that these levels continue to increase to support Saskatchewan's economic growth.

Government can influence this measure by supporting an educational system that promotes transition to post-secondary education and supports successful attainment of post-secondary knowledge, skills and credentials. Elements of an effective post-secondary system include accessible, high-quality programs and services, an array of support services (financial and non-financial), and strategies for successful labour force participation.

Strategy - SUPPORT FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION AND SUCCESS IN ADVANCED EDUCATION

Key Actions and Results

Continue implementing Government's response to the recommendations from the Joint Task Force on First Nations and Métis Education and Employment.

- The budget provided $6M to double funding for the Joint Task Force on First Nations and Métis Education and Employment.
  - Although the task force is primarily focused on the Kindergarten to Grade 12 system, $375K was directed toward the Student Support Services initiative at SIIT. The funding provides additional academic and learning support services to maximize student success and career placement.

Encourage a range of actions to increase the participation and success of First Nations and Métis students in advanced education.

- Just over $20M was allocated to First Nations and Métis institutions and initiatives through the Ministry of Advanced Education. The following funding was provided:
  - A two per cent increase in operating funding was provided to Sask Polytech, SIIT and DTI to increase opportunities for technical training and support the learning needs of First Nations and Métis students.
  - The following operating grants were allocated:
    - $2.38M to GDI;
    - $3.72M to the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP); and
    - $1.98M to the DTI.
  - $600,000 was provided to Sask Polytechic to support its Aboriginal Student Achievement Plan. This is an institution-wide strategy aimed at increasing Aboriginal student success.

Implement the accepted recommendations from the evaluation of the Northern Teachers Educations Program (NORTEP)/Northern Professional Access College (NORPAC).

- $3.37M was allocated to NORTEP/NORPAC.
- The existing Agreement between the government and the Northern Teacher Education Council, Inc. expired on March 31, 2015 and a new agreement setting out the operational protocols and funding arrangements between government and the Council is under development.

Performance Measures

Enrolments of self-identified Post-Secondary Aboriginal Students at Saskatchewan Institutions[1]

The table below outlines enrolments of self-identified Aboriginal students at Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions. Due to differences in collection timeframes, data for 2014-15 is not yet available.

Nearly 15,700 First Nation and Métis students are enrolled at post-secondary institutions – 29 per cent more than in 2007-2008. Increased funding and improved resources and services are helping First Nations and Métis people develop their skills and knowledge through post-secondary education, allowing them to participate fully in Saskatchewan's economy.

Many post-secondary institutions provide Adult Basic Education programming (Sask Polytech, SIIT, DTI and the regional colleges). These enrolment numbers are not included in this report because Adult Basic Education is the responsibility of the Ministry of the Economy.

Institution	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% change from previous year
U of S	1,691	1,614	1,472	1,925	30.8%
U of R	1,019	1,152	1,293	1,487	15.0%
Regional colleges	3,091	3,200	3,059	2,875	-6.0%
SIIT	1,714	1,804	2,024	2,218	9.6%
Sask Polytech[2]	1,873	1,808	1,963	2,169	10.5%
GDI/DTI[3]	646	556	526	532	1.1%

Notes:

[1] This chart has been amended from previous years to remove enrolments in Adult Basic Education.

[2] University and Sask Polytech enrolments include Aboriginal enrolments for programs brokered or partnered with other institutions listed in this chart thus there is some duplication of enrolment numbers.

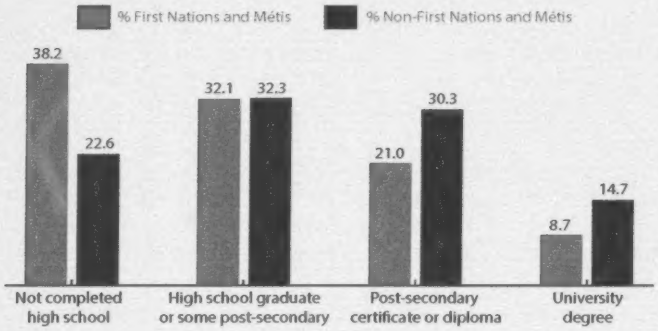
[3] The province provides approximately 30 per cent of the funding to GDI/DTI. Enrolment fluctuations are due to variable federal funding levels.

Sources:

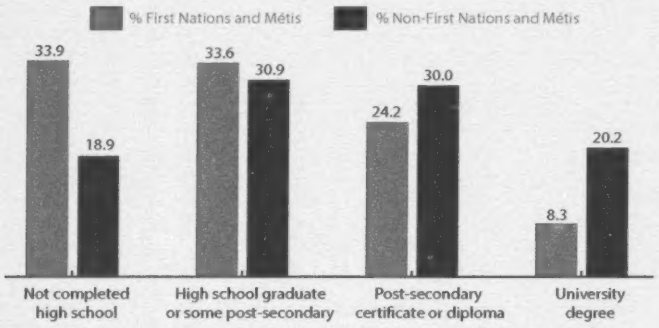
- *University of Saskatchewan (U of S) Fall 2013 Census Report, U of S Data Services*
- *University of Regina (U of R) Supplementary Fall 2013 Registration Statistics Report (Census Day), U of R Office of Resource Planning.*
- *SIIT 2013-14 Annual Report*
- *Sask Polytech Census Student Statistics for Academic Year 2013-14 Annual Report Addendum*
- *Regional College and DTI data from 2013-14 Annual Reports*

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment of First Nations and Métis and Non-First Nations and Métis populations, 15 years and over, 2009



Educational Attainment of First Nations and Métis and Non-First Nations and Métis populations, 15 years and over, 2014



Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey is the most reliable source of annual Aboriginal labour force characteristics, but includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The survey measures the Aboriginal population based on self-identification with at least one Aboriginal group (First Nations, Métis or Inuit). The Non-First Nations and Métis population reported above includes individuals that did not identify with an Aboriginal group. The educational attainment of the non-Aboriginal population is based on a larger sample size and therefore has a higher degree of statistical reliability than that for First Nations and Métis people. Rates reported in these tables may differ slightly from those reported in earlier reports. This is due to Statistics Canada's 2015 population rebasing, which resulted in revisions back to 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, custom tabulations (for both charts).

Saskatchewan has a young and growing First Nations and Métis population. It is important that supports continue to be developed through partnership and collaboration to help ensure increasing numbers of First Nation and Métis youth complete high school, continue on to and succeed in post-secondary studies, and enter the workforce.

Federal and provincial governments – as well as employers and community-based organizations – can influence this measure by working with our post-secondary partners and students to help address factors impacting the education and employment outcomes for First Nations and Métis people. These include improving basic skills, establishing links to employment and providing needed supports.

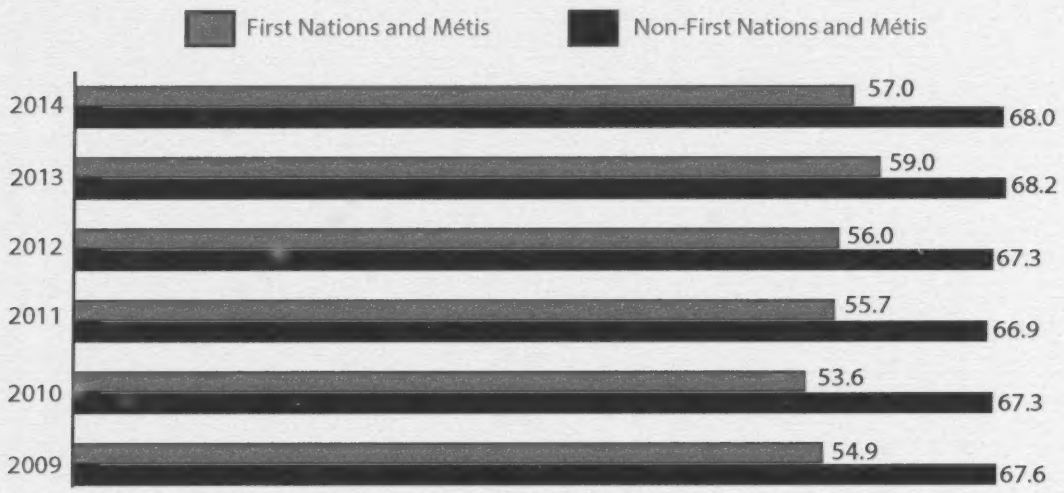
There is still work needed to close the education gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. In 2014, the Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey revealed that a significant gap in educational attainment still remains in Saskatchewan. Fifty per cent of non-First Nations and Métis people have a post-secondary educational credential compared to 33 per cent of First Nations and Métis people.

Between 2009 and 2014, there were increases in the educational attainment of these populations, but distinct differences in the types of credentials. Completion of a post-secondary certificate or diploma remained steady among non-First Nations and Métis people, but increased for First Nations and Métis populations. It was the opposite with university degrees. More non-Aboriginal people obtained degrees, up from 15 per cent to 20 per cent. So the gap narrowed for certificates and diplomas but widened for university degrees.

Higher educational attainment is an important factor in gaining and maintaining employment, and fostering growth and opportunity. Individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to have higher wages, shorter periods of unemployment and better health outcomes.

Employment Rate

Employment rate of First Nations and Métis and non-First Nations and Métis populations, 15 years and over, 2009 to 2014



Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey is the most reliable source of annual Aboriginal labour force characteristics, but includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The survey measures the Aboriginal population based on self-identification with at least one Aboriginal group (First Nations, Métis or Inuit). The Non-First Nations and Métis population reported above includes individuals that did not identify with an Aboriginal group. The educational attainment of the non-Aboriginal population is based on a larger sample size and therefore has a higher degree of statistical reliability than that for First Nations and Métis people. Rates reported in these tables may differ slightly from those reported in earlier reports. This is due to Statistics Canada's 2015 population rebasing, which resulted in revisions back to 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, custom tabulations (for both charts).

Employment rates for both off-reserve First Nations and Métis and non-First Nations and Métis populations, aged 15 years and over, declined from 2013 to 2014. The drop was greater for the First Nations and Métis population (-3.4 per cent) compared to the non-First Nations and Métis population (-0.3 per cent). However, between 2009 and 2014 overall employment rates have increased, with greater gains for First Nations and Métis populations, resulting in a narrowing of the gap between First Nations and Métis people and non-First Nations and Métis people. Although the trends are encouraging, it is important to continue to close this gap. Increasing participation and completion rates will give First Nations and Métis people the skills and knowledge necessary to enter and advance in the labour market.

The Government of Saskatchewan can contribute to improving outcomes for First Nations and Métis people by working with our post-secondary partners and students to help address factors impacting education and employment outcomes for First Nations and Métis people. These include improving basic skills, establishing links to employment and providing needed supports.

Additional Results
(based on final data for the 2013-14 academic year)

Universities

- For the 2013-14 academic year, nine per cent of U of S students and 11 per cent of U of R students self-identified as Aboriginal.

Sask Polytech

- In 2013-14, 17.1 per cent of Sask Polytech's Certificate/Diploma/Degree students were Aboriginal.
- The number of Aboriginal students enrolled in Certificate/Diploma/Degree programs both on and off campus at Sask Polytech increased by 10.5 per cent in 2013-14, from 1,449 in 2012-13 to 1,601 in 2013-14.
- According to the Aboriginal Strategy Balanced Scorecard, 90 per cent of Aboriginal graduates were employed in 2013-14. This was an eight per cent increase from the previous year.

Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT)

- In 2013-14, 94.5 per cent of students were Aboriginal. Overall student enrolment increased 8 per cent from 2,618 in 2012-13 to 2,824 in 2013-14.

Regional Colleges

- System-wide regional college student enrolment decreased 7.7 per cent from 21, 946 in 2012-13 to 20,258 in 2013-14.
- In 2013-14, 2,875 students were Aboriginal (14.2 per cent). This was a six per cent decrease from 2012-13 when 3,059 Aboriginal students were enrolled.

Dumont Technical Institute

- In 2013-14, 98.9 per cent of all students were either Métis or First Nations. This is up slightly from 98 per cent in 2012-13.

Government Goal: Delivering Responsive and Responsible Government

Strategy - SUPPORT THE ADVANCED EDUCATION SECTOR BY PROVIDING LEADERSHIP AND RESOURCES

Key Actions and Results

Continue implementation of the Action Plan on Accountability and Governance for the post-secondary sector.

- The third offering of the Governor Development and Certification program was delivered to 27 board members of public post-secondary institutions, bringing the total number of participants in the program to 90 since the launch in 2012-13.

Initiate processes to modernize Private Vocational School regulations.

- In November, 2014, *The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 1995* were repealed and replaced with *The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2014*. The updated regulations will increase protection of private vocational school students in the event a course or program is discontinued through enhancements made to the Training Completions Plan and Training Completion Fund.

Provide capital funding for the Trades and Technology Centre at Parkland College.

- $4.5M was granted to support the construction of a new training facility at the Parkland College Yorkton campus.

Continue to support Southeast College – Weyburn Project

- $1M was provided to the Southeast College—Weyburn Project to provide a high quality facility for learners.

Continue, through the Action Team on Growth and Sustainability, to implement the plan for Sask Polytech and the universities to demonstrate financial efficiencies.

- The U of R, U of S and Sask Polytech have agreed to a common library borrowing agreement that lets current faculty, staff and students borrow and return items at any participating library;
- Courses in math, physics and the arts with lower enrolments are available to students through inter-campus teaching collaboration; and
- Common joint procurement processes were created for gaseous products, vehicle rentals, lab acquisitions, risk management services and courier services at the universities and Sask Polytech.

Work with post-secondary institutions to increase their use of Lean methodologies.

- Close to 100 staff from post-secondary institutions participated in Lean training and 10 Value Stream Mapping events were held.
- A joint Value Stream Mapping event was completed by the Ministry and the post-secondary training sector to align the sector's Operation Forecast, Business Plan and Annual Report submissions with the Government's budget development cycle. This resulted in the following benefits:
  - Ministries/institution staff reduced time spent managing/dealing with files with the following results:
    - Twenty-seven per cent reduced processing time (3500 hours to 2400 hours); and
    - Forty per cent reduced timeframe (20 months to 12 months).
  - Management has enhanced ability to monitor processes; and
  - Schools have a high-quality planning process that aligns program offerings with labour market and student needs.

Other Actions and Results

Provide funding to support capital projects at Saskatchewan institutions.

- Capital funding in the amount of $30.3M was provided to post-secondary institutions.

Continue to support the Saskatchewan Health Sciences Project.

- $4.2M in capital funding was allocated to support the U of S Health Sciences Project, bringing the total to $221.4M. The new building offers an environment that will strengthen inter-professional education, research and practice.
- An additional $5M was provided to support the operations of the project.

Continue to provide funding to support deferred maintenance, preventative maintenance and renewal.

- $20.6M, an increase of almost 25% over the previous year, was allocated to support deferred maintenance and preventative maintenance and renewal at the U of R, U of S, Campion College, Luther College and St. Thomas More College. The institutions matched the funding provided by the Ministry to complete these projects.

Implement a capital planning process that will align with the government's overall capital strategy.

- A capital planning process that included major capital projects, preventive maintenance and renewal, and land transactions was communicated to post-secondary institutions in 2014-15.

Continue to work with senior leadership from Saskatchewan training institutes to foster greater cooperation among universities, regional colleges, and technical institutes.

- Since April 2013, the senior leaders from Saskatchewan training institutions have been collaborating with senior government leaders to facilitate system-wide planning, prioritization and decision-making at the highest level of leadership.
  - The desired outcomes of these partnerships are to:
    - Leverage current resources and capacity;
    - Reduce gaps in programming for learners throughout the province;
    - Maximize the reach of training options to potential learners in different geographic areas;
    - Capitalize on the expertise and networks each of the partners brings to the table; and
    - Foster smoother learner transitions within the system.
  - The group identified "improving the education and employment outcomes for First Nations and Métis people" as the top strategic priority.
- The U of R, U of S and Sask Polytech have signed an MOU on Credit Transfer with government that will allow students to pursue collaborative degrees and benefit from credit transfer agreements between these institutions.
- The First Nations and Métis Transitions to Work Committee is working to identify the root causes that prevent full participation of First Nations and Métis people in the workforce.

Strategy - SUPPORT THE MINISTRY TO BE RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE

Key Actions and Results

Complete development and implement the new accountability framework for the Ministry.

- The work on the accountability framework was refocused in 2014 with an emphasis on the development and implementation of post-secondary education indicators. These indicators will:
  - Enable sector-wide reporting on indicators;
  - Support sector-wide reporting related to government priorities and goals; and
  - Provide documentation which demonstrates outcomes of the PSE sector.

Continue to refresh and implement the Ministry Workforce Plan.

- The Ministry implemented an action plan that aligns with the overall government culture initiative to develop a culture of organizational excellence;
- Development opportunities for emerging public service leaders were identified:
  - The Ministry provided internships for two individuals participating in the Master's of Public Administration Internship Program; and
  - The Ministry continues to support employees' participation in leadership development programs and in training from the Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy.
- In 2014-15, the Ministry utilized 132.6 full-time equivalents (FTEs), which was 11.3 FTEs under the approved budget of 143.9. This variance was primarily a result of staff turnover and expenditure restraint

Continue to embed Enterprise Risk Management processes across the Ministry.

- The Ministry has adopted an enterprise-wide approach that considers the potential impact of all types of risks on all processes, activities, stakeholders, products and services.

Continue to implement the Ministry's core review schedule and to implement the approved action plans resulting from the core reviews on both the Student Aid Fund programs and the Graduate Retention Program (GRP).

- Three reviews were conducted on specific financial awards and scholarship programs to confirm:
  - Funds provide enhanced opportunities for participation in post-secondary education for targeted groups;
  - Funds are dispersed in an efficient and effective manner; and
  - The programs align with the Government's goals for growth.

Support Public Service Renewal by continuing implementation of government-wide and ministry initiatives.

- Employees now have access to LEARN, an enterprise learning management system that provides continuous learning experiences to improve workplace competency and aligns learning opportunities with government goals and objectives;
- A Workplace Culture Survey was conducted in the spring of 2014, with an 86 per cent response rate from Ministry employees. Some of the findings include:
  - Four out of five respondents said Advanced Education has a respectful work environment and they are satisfied with their job; and
  - Seventy-two per cent of all respondents stated they are supported to provide a high level of service to both internal and external clients.
- Staff Recognition Guidelines have been developed by Advanced Education's Culture Committee. Implementation of the guidelines and continuous improvement in this area is ongoing.

2014-15 Financial Overview

In 2014-15, the Ministry of Advanced Education had expenses of $822.1 million, an increase of $4.3 million from the Budget Estimate of $817.8 million. To help fund the higher program uptake in the Graduate Retention Program, savings were realized in salary and other operating expenses and $5.4 million in special warrant funding was received by the Ministry.

The following table outlines information on actual and restated budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for all variances that are $300,000 or greater.

Statement 1

Expense Actuals

	(thousands of dollars)		
	2014-15 Budget	**2014-15 Actual**	**Variance - Over/(Under)**
Subvote/Subprogram			
Central Management and Services (AE01)			
Minister's Salary	$48	$48	$0
Executive Management	1,638	1,604	(34)
Central Services	9,360	7,500	(1,860)[1]
Accommodation Services	3,893	3,824	(69)
Subvote Total	**$14,939**	**$12,976**	**$(1,963)**
Post-Secondary Education (AE02)			
Operational Support	$2,948	$2,576	$(372)[2]
Universities, Federated and Affiliated Colleges	488,748	489,223	475[3]
Technical Institutes	151,940	152,412	472[4]
Regional Colleges	28,271	28,271	0
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	32,600	30,298	(2,302)[5]
Innovation and Science Fund	6,350	6,193	(157)
Science and Technology Research	9,731	9,731	0
Subvote Total	**$720,588**	**$718,704**	**$(1,884)**
Student Supports (AE03)			
Operational Support	$3,008	$2,857	$(151)
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	32,500	32,000	(500)[6]
Graduate Retention Program	27,000	35,466	8,466[7]
Scholarships	11,950	12,075	125
Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings	7,500	7,729	229
Subvote Total	**$81,958**	**$90,127**	**$8,169**
Total Expenditure	**$817,485**	**$821,807**	**$4,322**
Capital Asset Acquisitions	0	0	0
Capital Asset Amortization	310	309	(1)
Total Advanced Education Expense	**$817,795**	**$822,116**	**$4,321**

Supplementary Estimates/Special Warrants:

A Special Warrant of $5.4 million was approved by Cabinet (OC 44/2015) to support increased program uptake in the Graduate Retention Program.

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. The majority of the savings in Central Services was a result of postponing various information technology projects as well as achieving general operating savings in accordance with Cabinet's direction to freeze discretionary spending in order to manage provincial expenditures.
2. Vacancy management savings in operational support.
3. Increase is due to a Cabinet decision to re-direct capital funding for the Health Sciences project at the U of S to operating funding; partially offset by savings in post-secondary projects due to the restraint on discretionary spending.
4. A majority of the increase is related to an in-year Cabinet decision to support the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies to design and implement a student services model as part of the Joint Task Force on First Nations and Metis Education and Employment.
5. Savings were the result of a Cabinet decision to re-direct capital funding for the Health Sciences project at the U of S to operating funding.
6. Transfers to the Student Aid Fund were reduced due to the Fund's improved fiscal situation.
7. Increase is due to higher uptake in the Graduate Retention Program. Special Warrant funding was approved to address this over expenditure.

The majority of the revenue for Advanced Education is directly tied to agreements with the federal government. All revenue collected is deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

For 2014-15, actual revenue was $14.8 million, an increase of $5.5 million from the $9.3 million budget. Explanations are provided for all variances greater than $100,000.

Statement 2

Revenue Actuals

	(thousands of dollars)		
Revenue Category	**Budget**	**Actual Revenue**	**Variance - Over/(Under)**
Priviledges, Licences and Permits			
Other Miscellaneous Services	$40	$50	$10
Property and Building Rentals	105	133	28
Subtotal	**$145**	**$183**	**$38**
Sales, Services and Service Fees			
Other Registration Fees	$21	$22	$1
Subtotal	**$21**	**$22**	**$1**
Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Programs	$9,113	$10,740	$1,627[1]
Subtotal	**$9,113**	**$10,740**	**$1,627**
Other Revenue			
Casual Revenue	$1	$61	$60
"Cash Refunds of Previous Year's Expenditures"	10	11	1
Change in Previous Years' Estimates	-	3,779	3,779[2]
Subvote Total	**$11**	**$3,851**	**$3,840**
Total Revenue	**$9,290**	**$14,796**	**$5,506**

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. Increase is due to unexpected reimbursement of eligible program costs under the renegotiated Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities.
2. Revised estimates from prior years relating to the Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings program.

2014-15 Special and Revolving Funds

Special Funds

All audited financial statements for ministries and special funds for the fiscal period just ended may be found at www.finance.gov.sk.ca/public-accounts/

Student Aid Fund

The Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund was created in 1949 to ensure that students would not be denied access to post-secondary education or training due to lack of financial means. Since then, the Fund has assisted many thousands of individuals to attain their career goals.

For audited financial statements or further information, please contact the Communications Branch of the Ministry of Advanced Education.

Training Completions Fund

The Training Completions Fund (Fund) was created under *The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995.*

The Fund is administered by the Ministry of Advanced Education. The revenue of the Fund consists of monies that operators are directed by regulations to provide, donations to the Fund, and earnings from investments. The Fund is primarily used to provide the financial resources necessary to continue the training of students affected by the closure of a private vocational school.

For audited financial statements or further information please contact the Communications Branch of the Ministry of Advanced Education.

For More Information

If you have any questions or concerns, or would like additional copies of the 2014-15 Annual Report, we invite you to call (306) 787-9478 or contact:

Advanced Education
Communications
1120 - 2010 12th Avenue
Regina SK S4P 0M3

To download a copy of the report or to obtain more information about programs and services contained in this Annual Report, please visit the Ministry's website at saskatchewan.ca.

Government of Saskatchewan

Appendix A: Ministry of Advanced Education Executive Organization Chart